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JAN 77 J PERINI, H SCHUMAN

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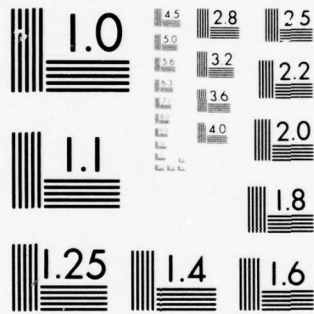
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RADC-TR-77-32
Phase Report
January 1977



ANTENNA SELECT COMPUTER PROGRAM (ANTSEL)

Syracuse University

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ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE, NEW YORK 13441

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The Antenna Select Computer code (ANTSEL) is described here. The code is designed to aid the ship designer in the selection of appropriate antennas at the concept stage of ship design. It is an initial version upon which the feasibility of such codes can be assessed. There are essentially three modes of operation -- Learn, Search, and List. Under Learn Mode, stored antenna data is updated. Under Search Mode, antennas that meet desired specifications are found. Under List Mode, selected antenna data is presented. Listings of two		

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versions of ANTSEL are included here. One version is suited for the Honeywell GCOS timesharing system. The other for the Control Data Corporation time-sharing system.

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PREFACE

This effort was conducted by Syracuse University under the sponsorship of the Rome Air Development Center Post-Doctoral Program for the Navy. Mr. Tony Testa of NAVSEC was the task project engineer and provided overall technical direction and guidance. The authors of this report are Dr. Jose Perini and Dr. Harvey Schuman.

The RADC Post-Doctoral Program is a cooperative venture between RADC and some sixty-five universities eligible to participate in the program. Syracuse University (Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering), Purdue University (School of Electrical Engineering), Georgia Institute of Technology (School of Electrical Engineering), and State University of New York at Buffalo (Department of Electrical Engineering) act as prime contractor schools with other schools participating via sub-contracts with the prime schools. The U.S. Air Force Academy (Department of Electrical Engineering), Air Force Institute of Technology (Department of Electrical Engineering), and the Naval Post Graduate School (Department of Electrical Engineering) also participate in the program.

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Further information about the RADC Post-Doctoral Program can be obtained from Jacob Scherer, RADC/RBC, Griffiss AFB, NY, 13441, telephone AV 587-2543, COMM (315) 330-2543.

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ANTENNA SELECT COMPUTER PROGRAM (ANTSEL)

I. INTRODUCTION

The FORTRAN computer code ANTSEL (ANTenna SElect) provides a ship designer with an efficient means to determine those antennas that meet desired specifications. This initial version of ANTSEL was developed with the belief that many modifications and extensions will be suggested after the code becomes operational. Therefore, the code was kept relatively simple. Only the essential aspects of antenna selection were included in its development so that a program could become operational as soon as possible. In this way it is hoped that ship designers, the intended users of ANTSEL, can, by exercising it, do two things before an extensive effort is initiated.

1. Determine the feasibility of a user-oriented computer code augmenting or even replacing handbooks and other conventional means for selecting antennas and their shipboard locations in the early phase of ship design.

2. If the concept is feasible, then offer recommendations on how to proceed. For example, one improvement of ANTSEL that is certain to be suggested is that the allowable length of antenna and parameter names be increased (the present limitation is four characters).

The ANTSEL code allows the user to perform three major tasks: (1) Search Mode - search through antenna data file to locate an "acceptable" antenna, (2) Learn Mode - update antenna data file, (3) List Mode - print selected information from the antenna data file. Each of these modes is the subject of a separate section in this report. Detailed block diagrams are included. (For easy reference, each block label corresponds to a FORTRAN label in the

source code listings (Section IX). Another section (VII) describes a user-computer communication which serves to demonstrate operation under these modes.

The ANTSEL code is designed to operate in a time-sharing environment. There is considerable interaction between the user and the computer, and an effort was made to minimize response time. For example, during the search for acceptable antennas there is immediate printing of antennas that meet specification as they are encountered. In this way the user can terminate the search if satisfactory antennas are already brought to his attention. Also, whenever possible, a computer request for a user input includes a printing of all acceptable user responses. Thus, a quick reference to control options is immediately available.

Two versions of the ANTSEL code are available. One version operates on the Honeywell GCOS system and the other on the CDC time-sharing system. From a user's standpoint there is no appreciable difference except when attempting to supply a line with only a blank character. On the Honeywell system, these situations are effected by simply entering a carriage return <CR> since a blank is then automatically entered. On the CDC system, however, a blank must precede the <CR> entry.

A dictionary of variable names is provided in Section VIII. This section should prove useful to the reader especially when reviewing the source code listings (Section IX).

A discussion concerning peripheral and core storage, in particular the antenna-parameter data file ASDAT, is given in Section III. It is expected that ASDAT will eventually contain parameter data for many antennas. (ASDAT

can be easily updated via Learn Mode control.) Therefore, to prevent loss of the data in ASDAT in the event of a machine "crash" during an input to ASDAT, it is recommended that a backup data file be maintained. This file can be updated at reasonable intervals.

II. MODE SELECTION

The block diagram in Figure 1 portrays the mode selection aspect of ANTSEL. (The block numbers correspond to FORTRAN labels in the source code.) All options available to the user are 2-character strings.

When control is at "mode" level, the choices are

"SE" -- Search Mode

"LE" -- Learn Mode

"LI" -- List Mode

"EX" -- Terminate Program (exit)

The Search Mode control is discussed in Section IV. Under Learn Mode control the user can select

"NA" -- Add a new antenna

"NP" -- Add a new parameter

"MA" -- Modify certain parameters of an antenna

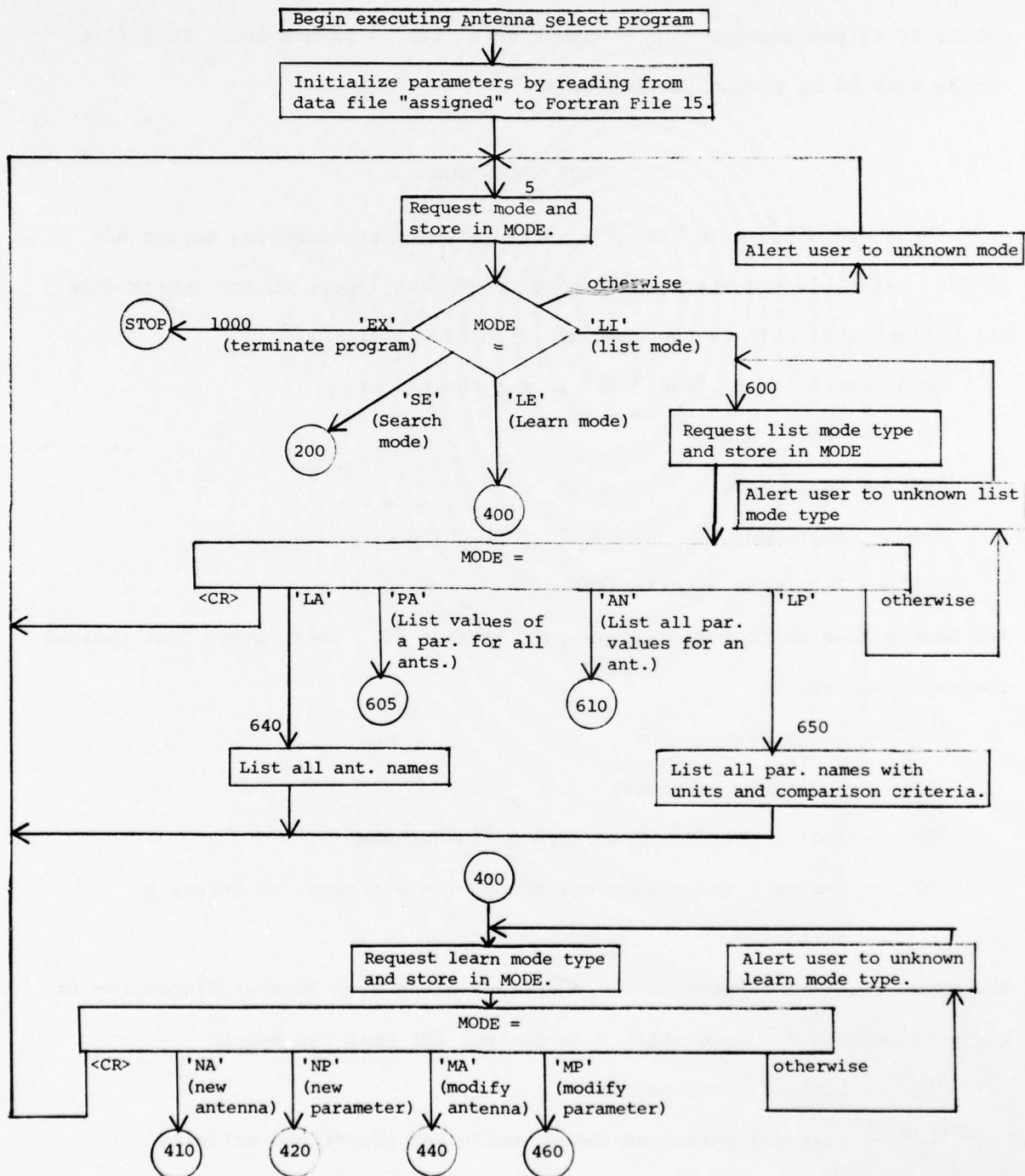
"MP" -- Change a comparison criterion of a parameter or delete a parameter.

The block diagrams related to these options along with further discussion is given in Section V. Under List Mode control the user can select

"LA" -- List all antenna names

"LP" -- List all parameter names, units and comparison criteria

Fig. 1 MODE SELECTION



"PA" -- List values of a parameter for all antennas

"AN" -- List values of all parameters for an antenna.

The block diagrams related to the "PA" and "AN" options are given in Section VI.

III. DATA AND CORE SIZE MANAGEMENT

3.1. Data Storage and Program Core Considerations

All data (antenna names; parameter values, units, and comparison criteria; etc.) are stored in a system file assigned to Fortran file 15. This file is called ASDAT in the report. Also, ASDAT is assigned to Fortran file 15 in the control lines of both the Honeywell compatible and CDC compatible (ANTSELCD) versions of the ANTSEL code (note Section IX listings). The data file ASDAT is automatically updated after each modification or addition to antenna parameter data. This occurs under Learn Mode control. The pertinent block diagram is shown in Figure 8.

It is recommended that a backup data file be maintained which is updated periodically. This will prevent loss of the antenna-parameter data in the event of a machine "crash" during an input to ASDAT.

The peripheral storage requirement for the data file ASDAT depends, of course, on the number of antennas (NANT) and number of parameters (NPAR) stored. The minimum number of words (NWORDS) required is

$$\text{NWORDS} = (\text{NANT} + 4)(\text{NPAR} + 1)$$

Also, the ANTSEL code must be properly dimensioned to contain these words since ANTSEL reads the entire ASDAT file immediately after initiating the program. Therefore, NWORDS is also the main factor in estimating the run-time core storage for ANTSEL.

If, under Learn Mode control, the user attempts to add an antenna when $NANT = JDIM$, where $JDIM$ = array dimensioning pertaining to the number of antennas, then he is notified that the ANTSEL source code dimension statements must first be changed. The particular variables affected by the dimension changes are automatically listed to aid the user in carrying out these changes. A similar situation occurs if an attempt to enter a new parameter is made when $NPAR = IDIM$ (the parameter dimensioning variable.) For these checks on array dimensioning to be effective, the variables $JDIM$ and $IDIM$ must be adjusted in ASDAT whenever dimensioning changes are made.

3.2. Input/Output Considerations

All antenna, parameter and units names are limited to one computer word of 4-character length. Of course, future versions of ANTSEL will allow for larger names. This severe restriction in name length was imposed in order to permit operation of this preliminary version of ANTSEL on the Honeywell system with only one computer word per name. When typing an antenna, parameter, or units name, the user is permitted to append the four characters with any number of additional characters. Of course, only the first four characters will be recognized. Each comparison criterion, e.g. "LE" (less than or equal to), is limited to two characters.

All numeric parameter data must be supplied in floating point. On input the format is G16.8. The character parameter data is limited to a two character string.

IV. SEARCH MODE

Under Search Mode control those antennas satisfying user-specified requirements are located and printed. This operation is carried out in two steps. First, the design parameter values are specified and then the data file of "known" antennas is searched. Upon encountering a "satisfactory" antenna its parameter values are immediately printed before continuing. A satisfactory antenna is one satisfying all user-specified "high priority" parameters.

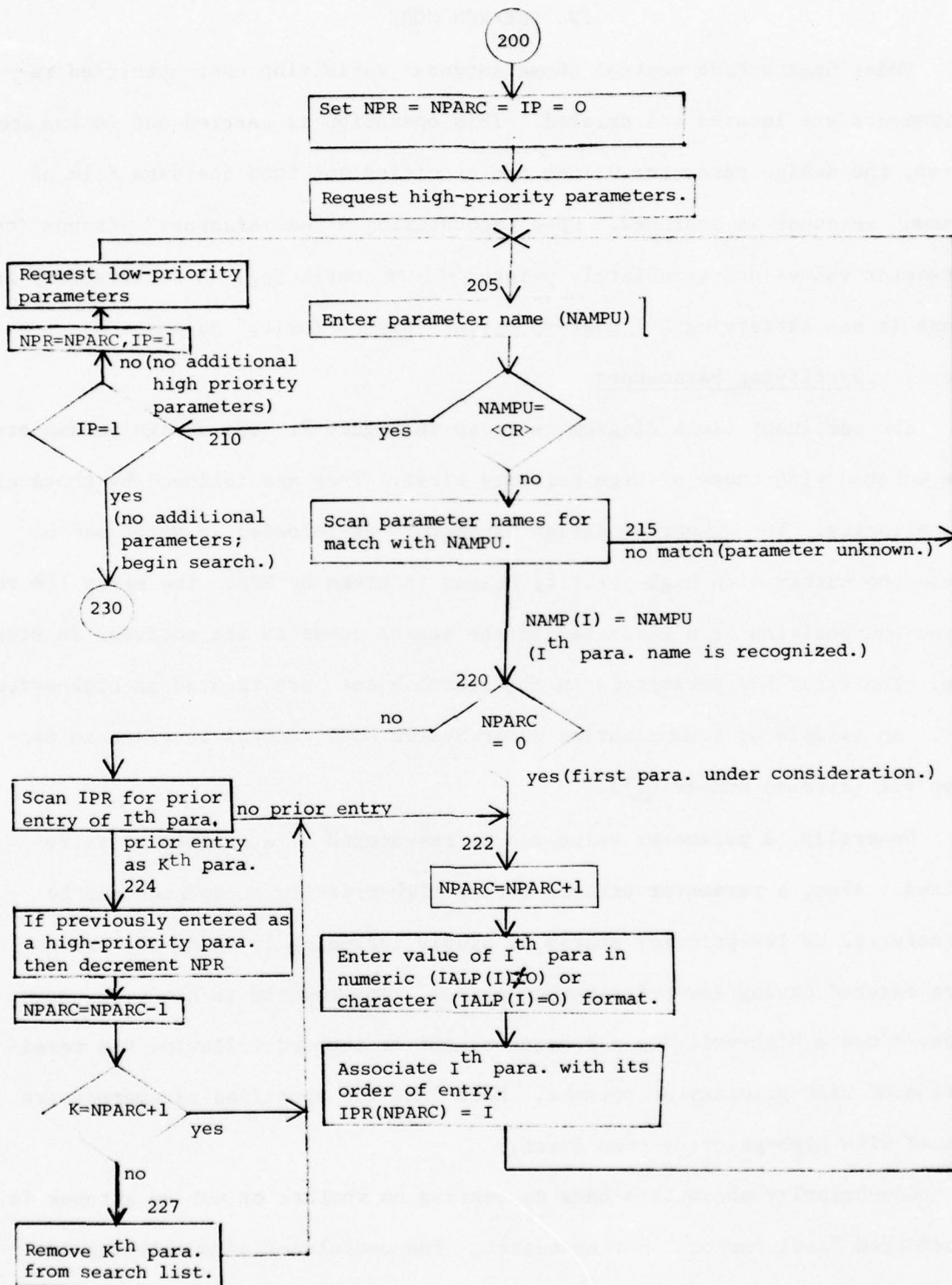
Step 1. Specifying Parameters

The pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 2. The design parameters are entered with those of high priority first. They are followed by those of low priority. The number of design parameters is recorded in NPARC and of these the number with high-priority status is given by NPR. The array IPR relates the position of a parameter in the search queue to its position in storage. The first NPR parameters in the search queue are treated as high-priority. An example of communication under Search Mode control is given in Section VII (circled number ①).

Generally, a parameter value can be re-entered if a correction is required. Also, a parameter entered during high-priority acceptance can be transferred to low-priority status by simply including it among the parameters entered during low-priority acceptance. The reverse is not true, however, since a high-priority parameter cannot be entered following the termination of high-priority acceptance. Note that the specified parameters are queued with high-priority ones first.

Low-priority parameters have no bearing on whether or not an antenna is considered "satisfactory" during search. The usefulness of specifying low-priority parameters lies in the tabulated output that occurs upon encountering

Fig. 2 SEARCH MODE - SPECIFYING PARAMETERS



an antenna that meets high-priority specifications (see below).

Step 2. Searching Antennas

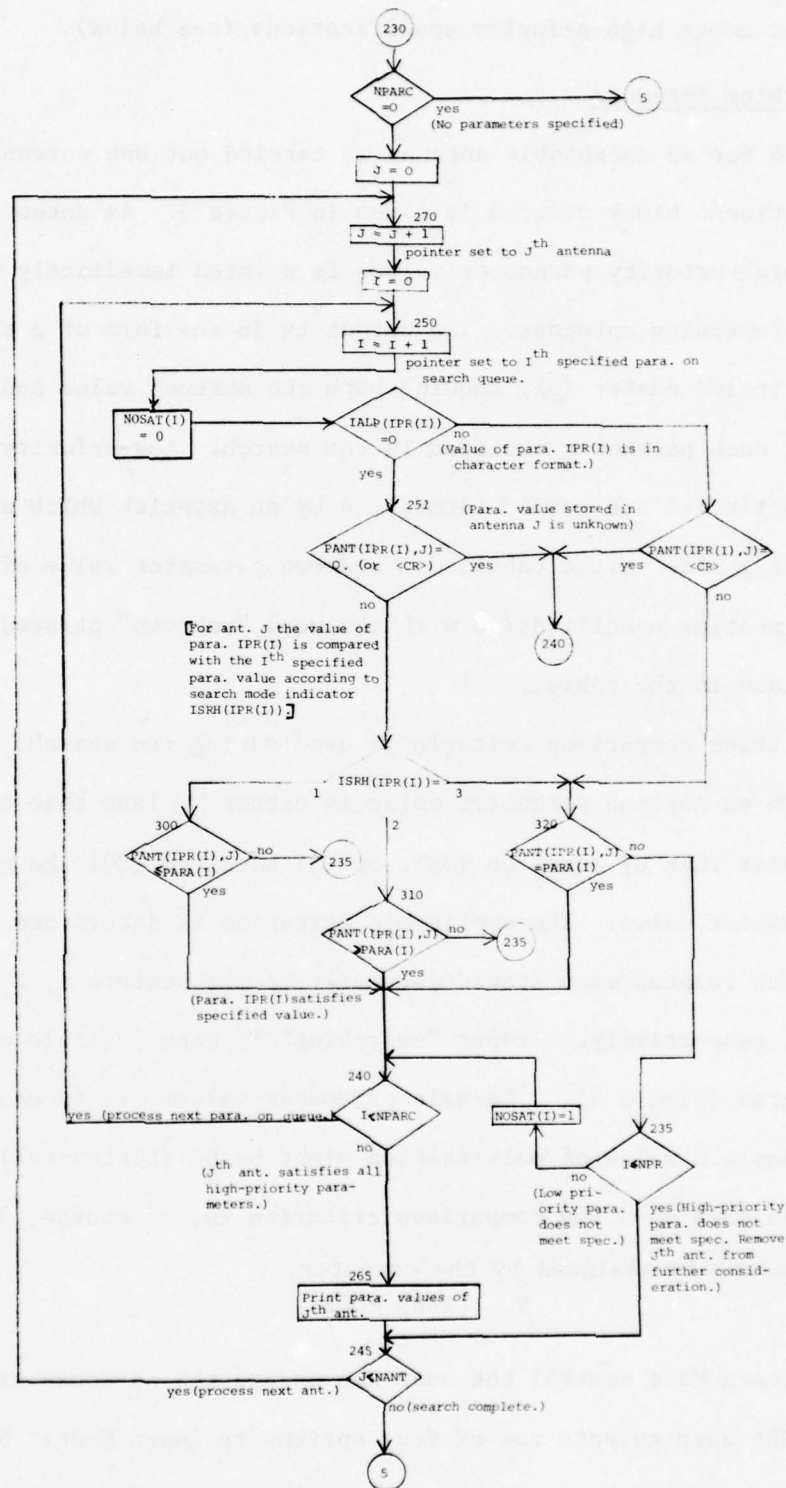
A search for an acceptable antenna is carried out one antenna at a time. The pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 3. An antenna with satisfactory high-priority parameter values is printed immediately before searching the remaining antennas. The output is in the form of a table (See Section VII, circled number (5)) showing both the antenna value and the specified value for each parameter included in the search. Low-priority parameters that are not satisfied are easily identified by an asterisk which appears in the corresponding line in the table. An unknown parameter value of an antenna is treated as meeting specification with the word "unknown" printed in the appropriate place in the table.

One of three comparison criteria is used during the search. To satisfy a specification an antenna parameter value is either (1) less than or equal to (LE), (2) greater than or equal to (GE), or (3) equal to (EQ) the corresponding specified parameter value. The applicable criterion is determined by the array ISRH which relates each stored parameter to the numbers 1, 2 or 3 for LE, GE and EQ, respectively. Proper "switching" is then possible as shown in the block diagram (Figure 3). Certain parameter values are in character form. For example a value of polarization might be HO (horizontal) or VE (vertical). In this case the comparison criterion is, of course, 3 (equals) which is automatically assigned by the computer.

V. LEARN MODE

Under Learn Mode control the user can update the antenna-parameter data file ASDAT. The user selects one of four options to Learn Mode: New Parameter (NP), New Antenna (NA), Modify Parameter (MP), and Modify Antenna (MA).

Fig. 3 SEARCH MODE - SEARCHING ANTENNAS



During the operation of any of these options the changes are made to data in core storage. Upon concluding an option the data file ASDAT in peripheral storage is automatically updated.

New Parameter Option (NP)

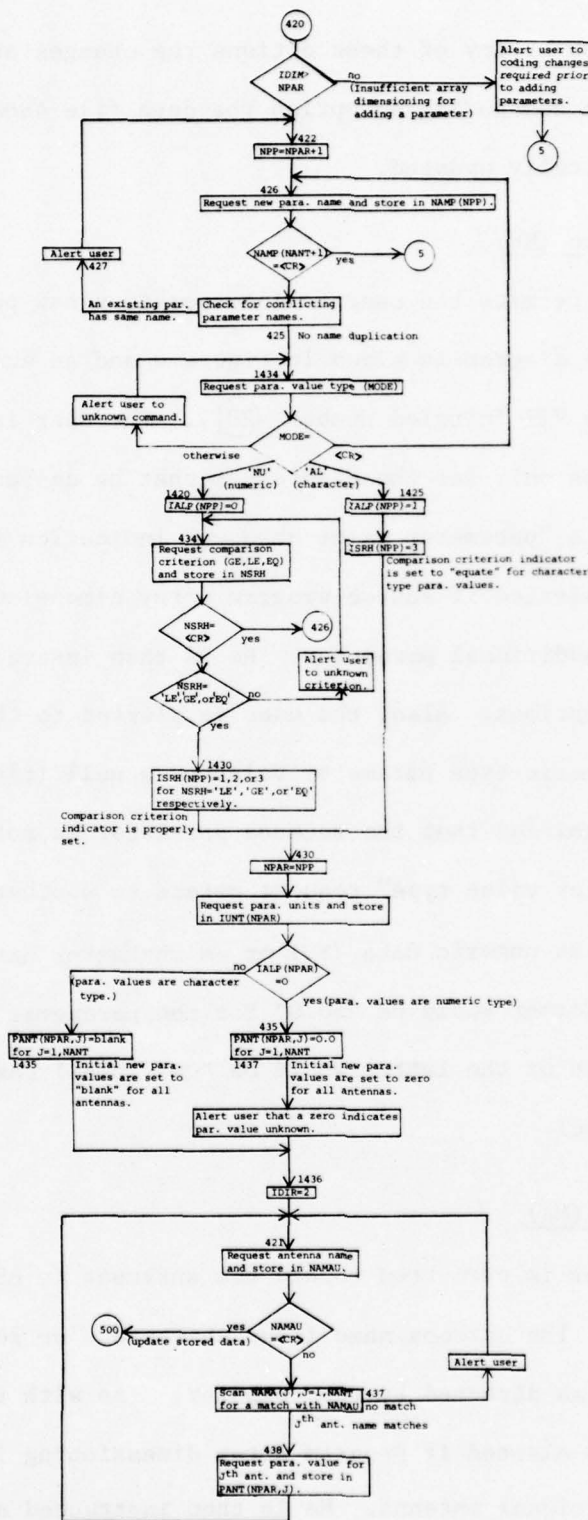
This option permits the user to incorporate a new parameter into ASDAT. The pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 4 and an example communication is given in Section VII (circled number 20). The user is asked to enter new parameter values only for those antennas that he designates. All other antennas are given a "parameter value unknown" indication for the new parameter. The user is alerted if source program array dimensioning is not adequate to accommodate an additional parameter. He is then instructed as to proper source code modifications. Also, the user is alerted to the convention that an exactly zero numeric-type parameter value or a null (blank) character-type parameter value signifies that the antenna parameter is not known.

The "parameter value type" request refers to whether the parameter values are treated as numeric data (NU) or as character data (AL). An example of the former would be "50.0" for the parameter "IMPE" (impedance) in ohms. An example of the latter would be "OM" (omni) for the parameter "BEAM" (pattern type).

New Antenna Option (NA)

Here the user is permitted to add new antennas to ASDAT upon availability of their data. The antenna name (four characters or less) and parameter values are entered as directed by the computer. As with the New Parameter option, the user is alerted if program array dimensioning is not adequate to accommodate an additional antenna. He is then instructed as to proper source

Fig. 4 LEARN MODE - NEW PARAMETER



code modifications. Also, he is alerted to the convention that an exactly zero numeric-type parameter value or a null (blank) character-type parameter value signifies that the antenna parameter value is not known. The pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 5 and an example communication is given in Section VII (circled number 16).

Modify Parameter Option (MP)

Under this aspect of Learn Mode control, the user can either delete a parameter (DE) (for all antennas) or change the comparison criterion of a parameter (MO). The pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 6 and an example communication is given in Section VII (circled number 30).

The comparison criteria are the means through which Search Mode control either accepts or rejects an antenna during the search for antennas satisfying user specifications (Section IV). The comparison criteria are

"LE" - less than or equal to,

"GE" - greater than or equal to

"EQ" - equal to.

For a parameter with comparison criterion "LE" an antenna value that is less than or equal to a user specified value is considered as meeting spec. For "GE" an antenna value that is greater than or equal to a user specified value is considered as meeting spec. Of course, for "EQ" the antenna and specified values must be exactly equal for the antenna to meet spec.

Modify Antenna Option (MA)

Here an entire antenna can be deleted (DE) from the data file ASDAT, or the parameter values of an antenna in ASDAT can be modified (MO). The

Fig. 5 LEARN MODE - NEW ANTENNA

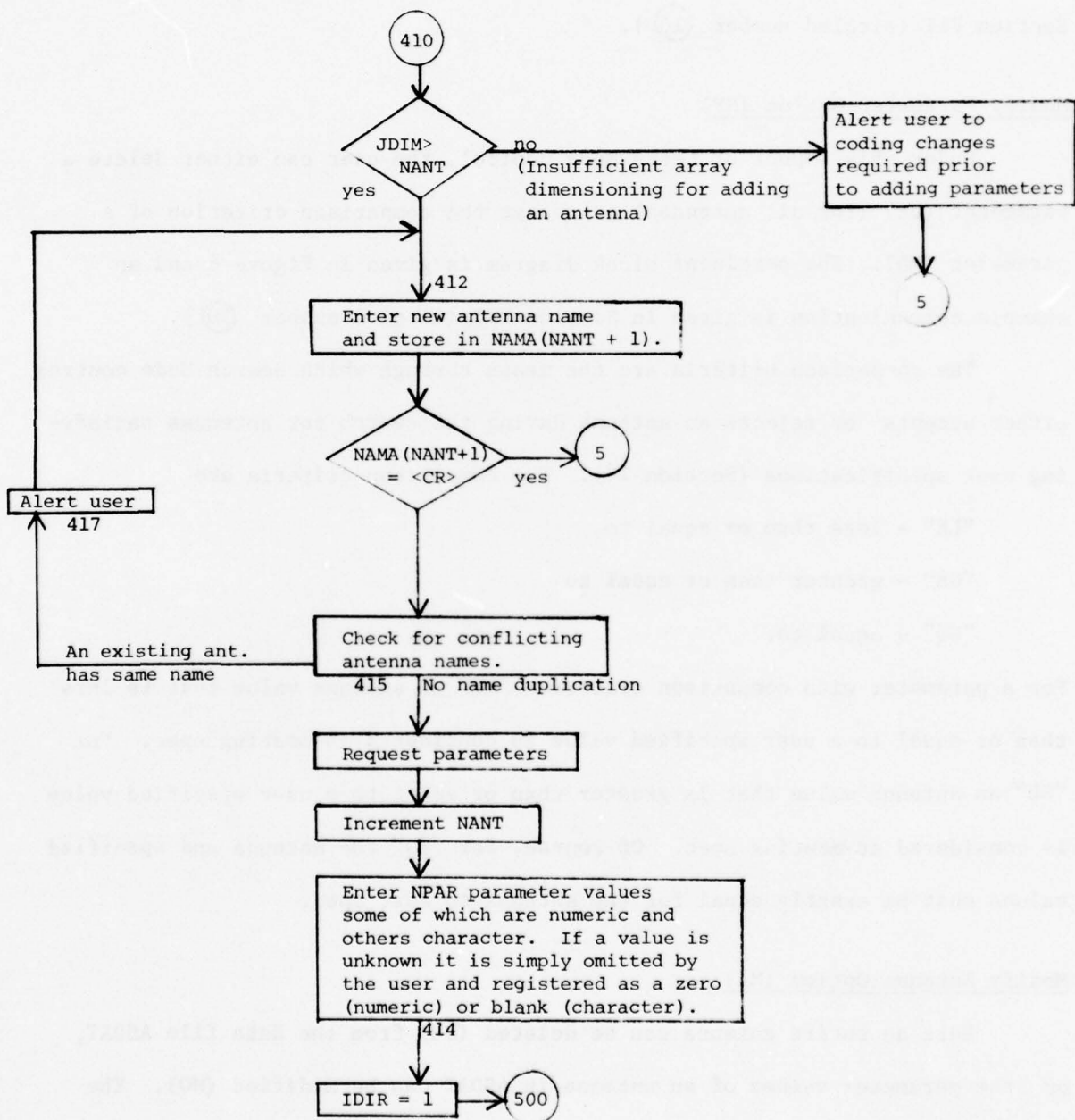
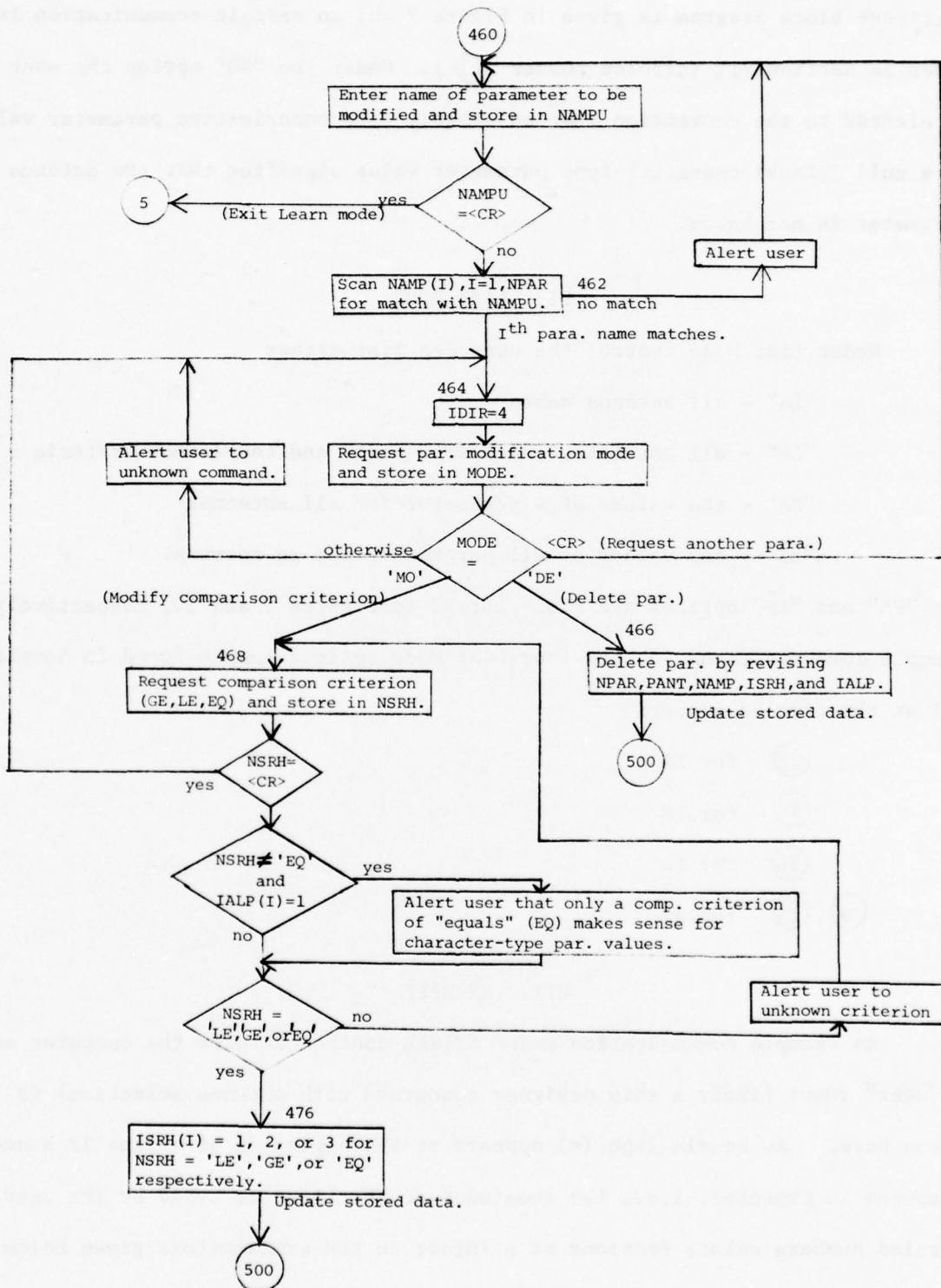


Fig. 6 LEARN MODE - MODIFY PARAMETER



pertinent block diagram is given in Figure 7 and an example communication is given in Section VII (circled number 11). Under the "MO" option the user is alerted to the convention that an exactly zero numeric-type parameter value or a null (blank) character-type parameter value signifies that the antenna parameter is not known.

VI. LIST MODE

Under List Mode control the user can list either

"LA" - all antenna names

"LP" - all parameter names with units and comparison criteria

"PA" - the values of a parameter for all antennas

"AN" - the values of all parameters for an antenna.

The "PA" and "AN" options are flow-charted in Figures 9 and 10, respectively. Example communications for the four List Mode options can be found in Section VII at the circled numbers

28 for LA

29 for LP

26 for PA

9, 19 for AN

VII. EXAMPLE

An example communication under ANTSEL control between the computer and a "user" (most likely a ship designer concerned with antenna selection) is given here. An equals sign (=) appears at the beginning of a line if a user response is expected, i.e., the remainder of that line is typed by the user. Circled numbers relate sections of printout to the explanations given below.

Fig. 7 LEARN MODE - MODIFY ANTENNA

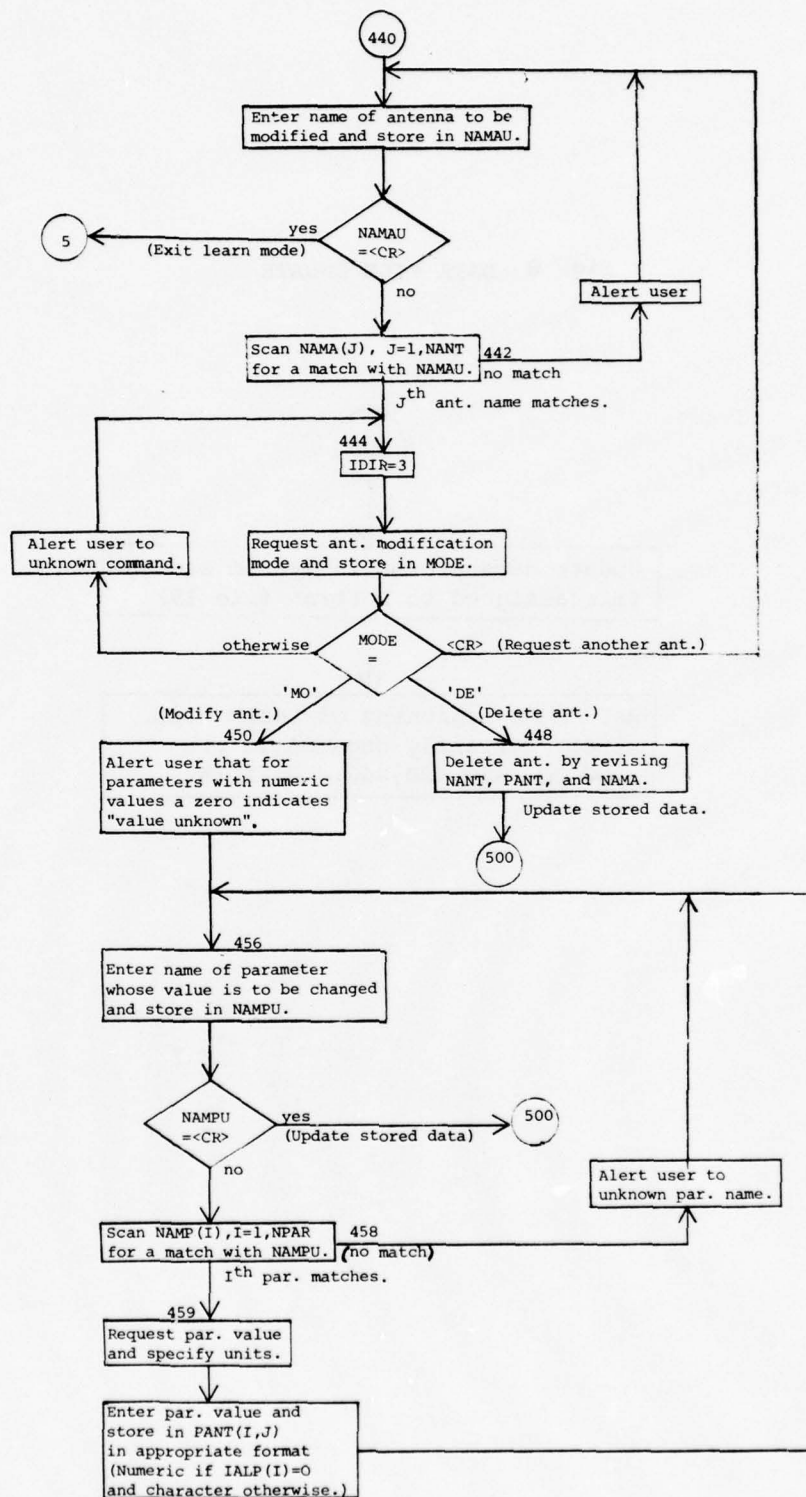


Fig. 8 DATA FILE UPDATE

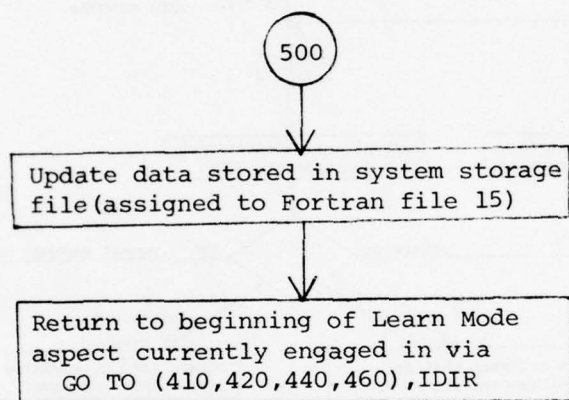


Fig. 9 LIST MODE - PARAMETER

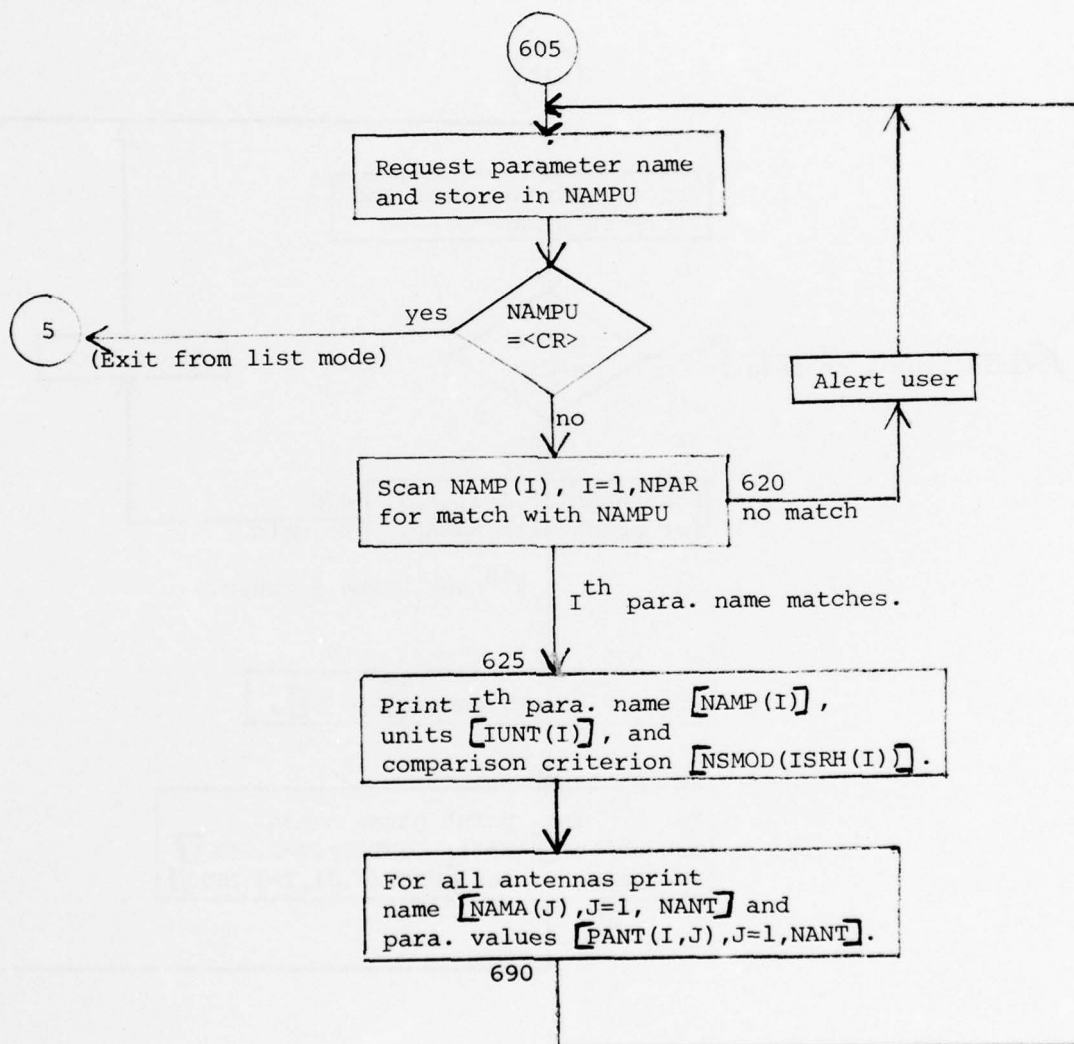
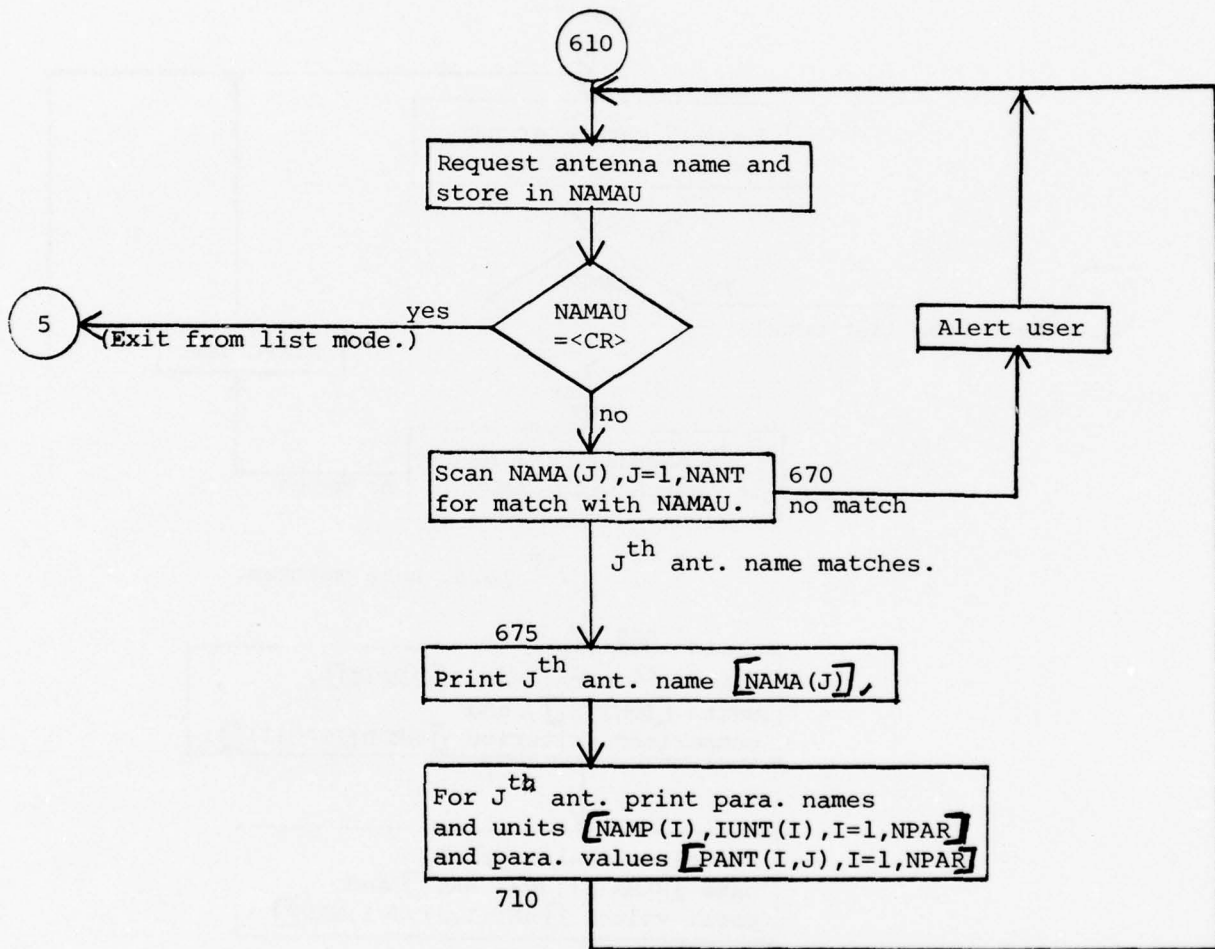


Fig. 10 LIST MODE - ANTENNA



For this example, the data initially stored in the data file ASDAT is listed in Figure 11.

- ① The communication begins at "Mode" level. A mode is requested. The user supplies "SE" (Search Mode). Under Search Mode control first the high-priority parameters are specified. The user responds first with a parameter name and then with that parameter's value as indicated.
- ② Note that the parameter LFRE (low frequency) is specified a second time. This is the means for changing specification -- in the example LFRE is changed from 150.0 to 120.0 MHz.
- ③ A "blank" response to "PARA.NAME" indicates the end of the high-priority specifications. Next the low-priority parameters are specified.
- ④ A "blank" response here indicates the end of the parameter specification part of Search Mode. A search for antennas satisfying the high-priority specifications is then carried out.
- ⑤ Upon encountering such an antenna, such as "DIPO" in the example, the parameter values of the antenna are immediately printed in the format shown before continuing with the search. Under the heading "ANTENNA VALUE" are the parameter values of "DIPO". Under "SPECIFIED VALUE" are the user-specified parameter values. Only those parameters specified are tabulated.
- ⑥ An asterisk (*) following the last column alerts the user to a low-priority parameter value that does not meet spec. In this case the polarization parameter ("POLA") is specified as horizontal ("HO") whereas antenna DIPO is vertically ("VE") polarized.
- ⑦ When the search is complete the user is so notified, and the control returns to Mode level.

Fig. 11 Listing of data initially stored in
File ASDAT for example of Section 7.

	25	10	11	2
00011000000				
WHIP				
.014				
32.				
0.				
VE				
OM				
0.				
5.15				
0.				
2000.				
123.				
14.4				
DIP0				
115.				
162.				
100.				
VE				
OM				
0.				
2.				
50.				
2.				
7.5				
.535				
LFREMHZ		1		
HFREMHZ		2		
PMAXWATT		2		
POLA		3		
BEAM		3		
SLOBDB		1		
GAINDB		2		
IMPEOHMS		3		
VSWR		1		
WEIGLBS		1		
VOLUFT3		1		

- ⑧ The user now chooses the List Mode option ("LI").
- ⑨ He is at List Mode command level and now requests ("AN") that the parameters of antenna "DIPO" be printed.
- ⑩ A "blank" indicates that no additional antennas are to be printed and command then returns to Mode level.
- ⑪ Learn Mode ("LE") is now chosen since the user is interested in modifying ("MA") the antenna "DIPO". Under this option he may delete ("DE") "DIPO" or change some of its parameter values ("MO").
- ⑫ He chooses the latter. The user is then cautioned that numeric parameter values of exactly zero are interpreted as "parameter value unknown" by the program.
- ⑬ The user changes the sidelobe level ("SLOB") of "DIPO" to .001 dB.
- ⑭ A "blank" response here indicates that no additional parameters of "DIPO" are to be modified.
- ⑮ A "blank" response here indicates that no additional antennas are to be modified and control returns to Mode level.
- ⑯ Learn Mode is again selected. This time a new antenna ("NA") is to be entered and given the name "CROS". The user then enters the parameter values of "CROS" according to the prompting of the computer.
- ⑰ A "blank" (or simply an omitted entry on the Honeywell system) indicates an unknown parameter value. For "CROS" the pattern type ("BEAM") and the VSWR are not known.
- ⑱ A "blank" here indicates that no additional antennas are to be entered. Control returns to Mode level.
- ⑲ Here a listing of antenna "CROS" is requested in the same manner as for "DIPO" above (ref. ⑧).

- ②⑦ Learn Mode is now invoked in order to enter a new parameter ("NP" option) named "FEED".
- ②⑧ The "AL" option signifies that the values of parameter "FEED" are of character type in contrast to numeric. For example "AC" might indicate that the feed of an antenna is active.
- ②⑨ A "blank" response to "UNITS" indicates no units.
- ②⑩ Here antenna "CROS" is given the parameter value "AC" (active) for parameter "FEED".
- ②⑪ A "blank" response here indicates that no other antennas have known values of parameter "FEED".
- ②⑫ A "blank" here indicates that no additional parameters are to be entered. Control returns to Mode level.
- ②⑬ List Mode ("LI") is invoked. This time with the print-parameter option ("PA") so that the parameter "FEED" can be printed.
- ②⑭ A "blank" here indicates that no additional parameters are to be printed. Control returns to Mode level.
- ②⑮ Again List Mode is chosen. This time to list all antennas ("LA").
- ②⑯ This invocation of List Mode, with the "LP" option, lists all parameters with their units and comparison criteria.
- ③① Learn Mode is selected here with the "MP" (Modify Parameter) option. The user deleted ("DE") the parameter "VOLU" for all antennas.
- ③② The "EX" (exit) option, at Mode level, terminates the program.

① MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =SE
 HIGH-PRIORITY PARAMETERS
 PARA. NAME
 =LFRE
 PARA. VALUE (MHZ)
 =150.

② =LFRE
 PARA. VALUE (MHZ)
 =120.
 PARA. NAME
 =HFRE
 PARA. VALUE (MHZ)
 =150.
 PARA. NAME
 =PMAK
 PARA. VALUE (W ATT)
 =80.
 PARA. NAME
 =BEAM
 PARA. VALUE ()
 =OM
 PARA. NAME

③ =
 LOW-PRIORITY PARAMETERS
 PARA. NAME
 =POLA
 PARA. VALUE ()
 =HO
 PARA. NAME
 =IMPE
 PARA. VALUE (OHMS)
 =50.
 PARA. NAME

④ =

⑤ ANT. DIPO SATISFIES HIGH PRIORITY PARS.

PARAMETER	UNITS	ANTENNA VALUE	SPECIFIED VALUE
LFRE	MHZ	115.0	120.0
HFRE	MHZ	162.0	150.0
PMAK	WATT	100.0	80.00
BEAM		OM	OM
POLA		VE	HO
IMPE	OHMS	50.00	50.00

⑦ SEARCH COMPLETE

MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 ⑧ =LI
 LIST MODE (PA,AN,LA,LP)
 ⑨ =AN

ANT. NAME
 =DIPO

ANT. NAME= DIPO

PAR.	PAR. VALUE
LFRE(MHZ)	115.0
HFRE(MHZ)	162.0
PMAX(WATT)	100.0
POLA()	VE
BEAM()	OM
SLOB(DB)	UNKNOWN
GAIN(DB)	2.000
IMPE(OHMS)	50.00
VSWR()	2.000
WEIG(LBS)	7.500
VOLU(FT3)	0.5350
FEED()	UNKNOWN

ANT. NAME
 ⑩ =

MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 ⑪ =LE
 LEARN MODE (NA,NP,MA,MP)
 =MA

ANT. NAME
 =DIPO
 DELETE OR MODIFY (DE,MO)

⑫ =MO
 CAUTION - FOR PARAMETERS WITH NUMERIC VALUES
 A ZERO INDICATES PAR. VALUE UNKNOWN

PARA. NAME
 ⑬ =SLOB
 NEW VALUE (DB)
 =.001

PARA. NAME
 ⑭ =

ANT. NAME
 ⑮ =

①⑥ MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =LE
 LEARN MODE (NA,NP,MA,MP)
 =NA

 ANT. NAME
 =CROS
 RESPOND WITH PARAMETER VALUE.
 ①⑦ IF UNKNOWN OMIT ENTRY.

 LFRE (MHZ)
 =30.

 HFRE (MHZ)
 =250.

 PMAX (WATT)
 =50.

 POLA ()
 =HO

 ①⑦ BEAM ()
 =

 SLOB (DB)
 =2.

 GAIN (DB)
 =1.8

 IMPE (OHMS)
 =50.

 ①⑦ VSWR ()
 =

 WEIG (LBS)
 =70.

 VOLU (FT3)
 =123.

 ①⑧ ANT. NAME
 =

MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 ①9=LI
 LIST MODE (PA,AN,LA,LP)
 =AN

ANT. NAME
 =CROS

ANT. NAME= CRO S	
PAR.	PAR. VALUE
LFRE(MHZ)	30.00
HFRE(MHZ)	250.0
PMAX(WATT)	50.00
POLA()	HO
BEAM()	UNKNOWN
SLOB(DB)	2.000
GAIN(DB)	1.800
IMPE(OHMS)	50.00
VSWR()	UNKNOWN
WEIG(LBS)	70.00
VOLU(FT3)	123.0

ANT. NAME
 =

MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
(20) =LE
LEARN MODE (NA,NP,MA,MP)
=NP

PARA. NAME
=FEED
PARA. VALUE TYPE (AL,NU)
(21) =AL
UNITS
(22) =

ANT. NAME
(23) =CROS
PARAMETER VALUE
=AC

ANT. NAME
(24) =

PARA. NAME
(25) =

MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
(26) =LI
LIST MODE (PA,AN,LA,LP)
=PA

PARA. NAME
=FEED

PAR. NAME= F EED
UNITS=
COMPARISON CRITERION= EQ
ANT. PAR. V ALUE
WHIP UNKN OWN
DIPO UNKN OWN
CROS AC

PARA. NAME
(27) =

(28) MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =LI
 LIST MODE (PA,AN,LA,LP)
 =LA

ANTENNAS
 WHIP DIPO CRO S

(29) MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =LI
 LIST MODE (PA,AN,LA,LP)
 =LP

PARA	UNITS	COMPARISON CRITERIA
LFRE	MHZ	LE
HFRE	MHZ	GE
PMAX	WATT	GE
POLA		EQ
BEAM		EQ
SLOB	DB	LE
GAIN	DB	GE
IMPE	OHMS	EQ
VSWR		LE
WEIG	LBS	LE
VOLU	FT3	LE
FEED		EQ

(30) MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =LE
 LEARN MODE (NA,NP,MA,MP)
 =MP

 PARA. NAME
 =VOLU
 DELETE PAR OR MODIFY COMPARISON CRITERION (DE,MO)
 =DE

 PARA. NAME
 =

(31) MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)
 =EX

VIII. DEFINITIONS

IALP(I) - data type of Ith parameter values.

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{numeric} \\ \text{otherwise} & \text{character} \end{cases}$$

IDIM - array dimensioning for number of stored parameters.

IDIR - pointer to keep track of return location after revising ASDAT (data file) in Learn Mode.

IP - priority indicator of parameters being specified for Search Mode.
$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{high-priority} \\ 1 & \text{low-priority} \end{cases}$$

IPR(I) - order, in storage, of the Ith parameter entered during Search Mode.

ISRH(I) - comparison criterion of Ith parameter.
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{less than or equal (LE)} \\ 2 & \text{greater than or equal (GE)} \\ 3 & \text{equal (EQ)} \end{cases}$$

IUNT(I) - units of Ith parameter.

JDIM - array dimensioning for number of stored antennas.

NAMA(J) - name of Jth antenna.

NAMAU - name of antenna under consideration.

NAMP(I) - name of Ith parameter.

NAMPU - name of parameter under consideration.

NANT - number of stored antennas.

NOSAT(I) - indicates whether the Ith parameter has been satisfied for antenna under consideration during Search Mode. If satisfied, then = 0.

NPARC - number of parameters considered by user during Search Mode.

NPM - temporary storage variable. = NPAR-1.

NPAR - number of stored parameters.

NPR - number of parameters specified as high-priority (entered first) during Search Mode.

NSMOD(K) - Kth comparison criterion.
$$= \begin{cases} \text{"LE"} & \text{(less than or equal to) for } K=1. \\ \text{"GE"} & \text{(greater than or equal to) for } K=2. \\ \text{"EQ"} & \text{(equal to) for } K=3 \end{cases}$$

NSRH - comparison criterion entered for a parameter in Learn Mode.

NUMSH - number of comparison criteria.

PANT(I,J) - Ith parameter value of Jth antenna.

PARA(I) - Ith parameter value specified in Search Mode.

IX. SOURCE CODE LISTINGS

Two Fortran source code listings of ANTSEL are given here. The first is the version compatible with Honeywell GCOS. The second (ANTSELCD) is compatible with the CDC time-sharing system.

```

10*RUN= # ASDAT 'A5"
230 ANTENNA SELECT PROGRAM
330 DIMENSION PANT(25,10),ISRH(25),IPR(25),PARA(25),NOSAT(25)
400 DIMENSION NAMPI(25),NAMA(10),NSMOD(3),IEMT(2),IALP(25)
450 DATA NSAR,LEARN,LIST,EXIT,'SE','LE','LI','EX'
500 DATA NSOD,NUSK,'LE','GE','EQ','J'
550 DATA NSEA,NEMPA,MODP,'NA','NP','MA','MP'
600 DATA ICR,IASKI,' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '
650 DATA IP,IN,LA,ILP,'PA','AN','LA','LP'
700 DATA IEMO,'DE','NO'
750 DATA IEMT,IEMTA,IEMT(2),'(G16','(A2)','(8)'
800 DATA ACR,' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '
850 DATA INU,TAL,'NU','AL'
900 REMIND 15
950 READ(15,1) IDIM,JDIM,NPAR,NANT
1000 1 FORMAT(I4,I1)
1050 2 FORMAT(60,I1)
1100 DO 20 J=1,NANT
1150 READ(15,25) NAMA(J)
1200 DO 20 I=1,NPAR
1250 IF(IALP(I),EQ,0) GO TO 23
1300 READ(15,15) PANT(I,J)
1350 GO TO 20
1400 23 READ(15,22) PANT(I,J)
1450 20 CONTINUE
1500 22 FORMAT(20,9)
1550 DO 25 I=1,NPAR
1600 25 READ(15,25) NAMPI(I),IUNT(I),ISRH(I)
1650 26 FORMAT(24,I1,I1)
1700 5 PRINT 10
1750 10 FORMAT(//,'1X',MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX))
1800 READ 15,MODE
1850 15 FORMAT(A2)
1900 IF(MODE,EQ,NSAR) GO TO 200
1950 IF(MODE,EQ,LEARN) GO TO 400
2000 IF(MODE,EQ,LST) GO TO 600
2050 IF(MODE,EQ,NEXIT) GO TO 1000
2100 PRINT 16,MODE
2150 16 FORMAT('MODE ','A2',' UNKNOWN')
2200 GO TO 5
2250 200 NPAR=0
2300 NPARC=0
2350 IP=0
2400 IF(MODE,EQ,NPARC) GO TO 250
2450 PRINT 266,NAMA(J)
2500 FORMAT(//,'ANT','1X,A4',' SATISFIES HIGH PRIORITY PARS. ')
2550 PRINT, PARA, NAME
2600 READ 205,NAMPU
2650 FORMAT(A4)
2700 IF(NAMPU,EQ,ICR) GO TO 210
2750 DO 215 I=1,NPAR
2800 IF(NAMPI(I),EQ,0) GO TO 220
2850 IF(NAMPI(I),EQ,1) IUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
2900 PRINT 269,NAMPI(IPR(I)),IUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
2950 CONTINUE
230 PRINT, PARA, NAME UNKNOWN
240 GO TO 205
250 IF(NPARC,EQ,0) GO TO 222
260 DO 223 K=1,NPARC
270 IF(IPR(K),EQ,I) GO TO 224
280 223 CONTINUE
290 GO TO 222
300 224 IF(K,LE,NPR) NPR=NPR+1
310 NPARC=NPARC+1
320 IF(K,EQ,NPARC+1) GO TO 222
330 DO 227 KK=1,NPARC
340 PARA(KK)=PARA(KK+1)
350 227 IPR(KK)=IPR(KK+1)
360 222 PRINT 221,IUNT(I)
370 221 FORMAT('PARA, VALUE (' ,A4,')')
380 NPARC=NPARC+1
390 IPR(I)=IEMTIN
400 IF(IALP(I),NE,0) IEMT(1)=IEMTA
410 READ IEMT,PARA(NPARC)
420 IPR(NPARC)=I
430 GO TO 205
440 210 IF(IP,EQ,1) GO TO 230
450 IP=1
460 NPR=NPARC
470 PRINT, LOW-PRIORITY PARAMETERS
480 GO TO 205
490 230 IF(NPARC,EQ,0) GO TO 5
500 J=0
510 270 J=J+1
520 I=0
530 I=I+1
540 NOSAT(I)=0
550 IF(IALP(IPR(I)),EQ,0) GO TO 251
560 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),EQ,ACR) GO TO 240
570 GO TO 320
580 251 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),EQ,0) GO TO 240
590 GO TO (300,310,320), ISRH(IPR(I))
600 300 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 240,240,235
610 310 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 235,240,240
620 320 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 235,240,235
630 235 IF(I,LE,NPR) GO TO 245
640 NOSAT(I)=1
650 240 IF(I,LE,NPARC) GO TO 250
660 PRINT 266,NAMA(J)
670 266 FORMAT(//,'ANT','1X,A4',' SATISFIES HIGH PRIORITY PARS. ')
680 PRINT, PARA, NAME
690 DO 255 I=1,NPARC
700 IASK=ICR
710 IF(NOSAT(I),NE,0) TASK=IASK+1
720 IF(IALP(IPR(I)),EQ,0) GO TO 267
730 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),NE,ACR) GO TO 268
740 PRINT 269,NAMPI(IPR(I)),IUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
750 CONTINUE

```

```

1050 269 FORMAT(4X,A4.6X,A4.6X,'UNKNOWN',4X,A2)
1060 GO TO 255
1070 PRINT 27,NAMP(IPR(I)),IUNT(IPR(I)),PANT(IPR(I),J),
1080 &PARA(I),TASK
1090 271 FORMAT(4X,A4.6X,A4.6X,A2,4X,A2,11X,A1)
1100 GO TO 255
1110 267 IF (PANT(IPR(I),J).NE.0.) GO TO 262
1120 PRINT 26,NAMP(IPR(I)),IUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
1130 261 FORMAT(4X,A4.6X,A4.6X,'UNKNOWN',10X,G13.4)
1140 GO TO 255
1150 262 PRINT 26,NAMP(IPR(I)),IUNT(IPR(I)),PANT(IPR(I),J),PARA(I),IASX
1160 260 FORMAT(4X,A4.6X,A4.6X,G13.4,G13.4,G13.4,G13.4)
1170 255 CONTINUE
1180 245 IF(J.IE.NANT) GO TO 270
1190 PRINT 245
1200 246 FORMAT(1X,'SEARCH COMPLETE')
1210 GO TO 5
1220 400 PRINT,'LEARN MODE (NAMP,NAMP)'.
1230 READ 15,MODE
1240 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
1250 IF(MODE.EQ.NEMA) GO TO 410
1260 IF(MODE.EQ.NMP) GO TO 420
1270 IF(MODE.EQ.NODA) GO TO 440
1280 IF(MODE.EQ.NODP) GO TO 460
1290 PRINT 400,MODE
1300 401 FORMAT('LEARN MODE',A2,'UNKNOWN')
1310 GO TO 400
1320 410 IF(JEQ.NANT) GO TO 412
1330 PRINT 405,JEQ
1340 405 FORMAT('NUMBER OF STORED ANTENNAS EQUALS')
1350 &/CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONING OF ARRAYS.
1360 &/NANT=J.IE.11
1370 &/TO ADD MORE ANTS.
1380 &/INCREASE DIMENSION OF PANT (SECOND SUBSCRIPT).
1390 &/AND NAVA. ALSO RESET JDIM APPROPRIATELY.
1400 GO TO 5
1410 417 PRINT 416,NAVA(J)
1420 418 FORMAT(1X,'NAME',A4,'CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING ANT. NAME')
1430 412 PRINT 413
1440 413 FORMAT(1X,'ANT. NAME')
1450 NPP=ANT+1
1460 READ 206,NAVA(NPP)
1470 IF(NAVA(NPP).EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
1480 DO 415 J=1,NANT
1490 IF(NAVA(NPP).EQ.NAVA(J)) GO TO 417
1500 415 CONTINUE
1510 PRINT,'RESPOND WITH PARAMETER VALUE.'
1520 PRINT,'IF UNKNOWN OMIT ENTRY.'
1530 NANT=NPP
1540 DO 414 I=1,NPAR
1550 PRINT 416,NAMP(I),IUNT(I)
1560 416 FORMAT(1X,A4.1X,('A4.1'))

```

```

1570 IFMT(1)=IFMTN
1580 IF(IALP(I).NE.0) IFMT(1)=IFMTA
1590 414 READ IFMT,PANT(I,NANT)
1600 IDIR=1
1610 500 REWIND 15
1620 WRITE(15,1) IDIM,JDIM,NPAR,NANT
1630 WRITE(15,2) (IALP(I),I=1,NPAR)
1640 DO 510 I=1,NANT
1650 WRITE(15,26) NAVA(J)
1660 DO 510 I=1,NPAR
1670 IF(IALP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 511
1680 WRITE(15,15) PANT(I,J)
1690 GO TO 510
1700 511 WRITE(15,22) PANT(I,J)
1710 510 CONTINUE
1720 DO 520 I=1,NPAR
1730 520 WRITE(15,26) NAMP(I),IUNT(I),ISRM(I)
1740 GO TO (10,20,40,40,40,40),IDIR
1750 420 IF(IDIR.EQ.NPAR) GO TO 422
1760 PRINT 424,IDIM
1770 424 FORMAT('NUMBER OF STORED PARAMETERS EQUALS')
1780 &/CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONING OF ARRAYS.
1790 &/NPAR=IDIM,111
1800 &/TO ADD MORE PARAMETERS.
1810 &/INCREASE DIMENSION OF PANT (FIRST SUBSCRIPT).
1820 &/ISRM,IPR,NOSAT,IALP,NAMP,PARA,IUNT.
1830 &/ALSO RESET IDIM APPROPRIATELY.
1840 GO TO 5
1850 427 PRINT 426,NAMP(I)
1860 428 FORMAT('NAME',A4,'CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING PARA.')
1870 422 REPEAT*1
1880 426 PRINT 429
1890 429 FORMAT(1X,'PARA. NAME')
1900 READ 206,NAMP(NPP)
1910 IF(NAMP(NPP).EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
1920 DO 425 I=1,NPAR
1930 IF(NAMP(I).EQ.NAMP(NPP)) GO TO 427
1940 425 CONTINUE
1950 1434 PRINT,'PARA. VALUE TYPE (AL,NU)'.
1960 READ 15,MODE
1970 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 426
1980 IF(MODE.EQ.NNU) GO TO 1420
1990 IF(MODE.EQ.IAL) GO TO 1425
2000 PRINT 445,MODE
2010 GO TO 1434
2020 1420 IALP(NPP)=0
2030 GO TO 434
2040 1425 IALP(NPP)=1
2050 ISRM(NPP)=3
2060 GO TO 430
2070 434 PRINT 435
2080 436 FORMAT(1X,'COMPARISON CRITERION (GE,LE,EQ)')

```



```

2090 READ 15, NSRH
2100 IF(NSRH.EQ.ICR) GO TO 426
2110 DO 431 J=1, NSRH
2120 IF(NSRH.EQ.NSMOD(K)) GO TO 1430
2130 CONTINUE
2140 PRINT 433, NSRH
2150 FORMAT('CRITERION ', A2, ' NOT RECOGNIZED')
2160 GO TO 434
2170 ISRH(NSP)=K
2180 NPAR=NPP
2190 PRINT 'UNITS'
2200 READ 206, NUNT(NPAR)
2210 IF(IALP(NPAR).EQ.0) GO TO 435
2220 DO 443 J=1, NUNT
2230 FANT(NPAR, J)=ACR
2240 GO TO 436
2250 DO 447 J=1, NUNT
2260 FANT(NPAR, J)=0
2270 PRINT, CAUTION - A ZERO INDICATES PAR. VALUE UNKNOWN
2280 IDIR=2
2290 PRINT 441
2300 READ 206, NAMAU
2310 IF(NAMAU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 500
2320 DO 447 J=1, NUNT
2330 IF(NAMAU(J).EQ.NAMAU) GO TO 438
2340 CONTINUE
2350 PRINT 439, NAMAU
2360 FORMAT('ANT. ', A4, ' UNKNOWN')
2370 GO TO 421
2380 PRINT, PARAMETER VALUE
2390 IFMT(1)=IPMTN
2400 IF(IALP(NPAR).NE.0) IFMT(1)=IPMTA
2410 READ IFMT, PANT(NPAR, J)
2420 GO TO 421
2430 PRINT 443
2440 READ 206, NAMAU
2450 IF(NAMAU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
2460 DO 442 J=1, NUNT
2470 IF(NAMAU(J).EQ.NAMAU) GO TO 444
2480 CONTINUE
2490 PRINT 439, NAMAU
2500 GO TO 440
2510 IDIR=3
2520 PRINT, DELETE OR MODIFY (DE,MO)
2530 READ 15, MODE
2540 IF(MODE.EQ.IDE) GO TO 448
2550 IF(MODE.EQ.IMO) GO TO 450
2560 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 440
2570 PRINT 445, MODE
2580 FORMAT('COMMAND ', A2, ' UNKNOWN')
2590 GO TO 444
2600 NANT=NANT-1
2610 IF(J.EQ.NANT+1) GO TO 500
2620 DO 452 J=NJ, NANT
2630 DO 454 I=1, NPAE
2640 PANT(I, J)=PANT(I, JN+1)
2650 NAMAJ(N)=NAMAJ(NJ+1)
2660 GO TO 500
2670 PRINT, CAUTION - FOR PARAMETERS WITH NUMERIC VALUES
2680 PRINT, A ZERO INDICATES PAR. VALUE UNKNOWN
2690 PRINT 456
2700 READ 206, NAMPU
2710 IF(NAMPU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 500
2720 DO 458 I=1, NPAR
2730 IF(NAMPU(I).EQ.NAMPU(I)) GO TO 459
2740 CONTINUE
2750 PRINT 630, NAMPU
2760 GO TO 456
2770 PRINT 459
2780 FORMAT(1X, 'NEW VALUE (' , A4, ')')
2790 IFMT(1)=IPMTN
2800 IF(IALP(I).NE.0) IFMT(1)=IPMTA
2810 READ IFMT, PANT(I, J)
2820 GO TO 456
2830 PRINT 429
2840 READ 206, NAMPU
2850 IF(NAMPU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
2860 DO 462 I=1, NPAR
2870 IF(NAMPU(I).EQ.NAMPU) GO TO 464
2880 CONTINUE
2890 PRINT 630, NAMPU
2900 GO TO 462
2910 IDIR=4
2920 PRINT, DELETE PAR OR MODIFY COMPARISON CRITERION (DE,MO)
2930 READ 15, MODE
2940 IF(MODE.EQ.IDE) GO TO 466
2950 IF(MODE.EQ.IMO) GO TO 468
2960 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 460
2970 PRINT 445, MODE
2980 GO TO 464
2990 NPAR=NPAR-1
3000 IF(I.EQ.NPAR+1) GO TO 500
3010 DO 470 I=NJ, NPAR
3020 DO 472 J=1, NANT
3030 PANT(I, J)=PANT(I, JN+1)
3040 NUNT(I)=NUNT(I, JN+1)
3050 NAMPI(N)=NAMPI(I, JN+1)
3060 IALP(I)=IALP(I, JN+1)
3070 ISRH(I)=ISRH(I, JN+1)
3080 GO TO 500
3090 PRINT 435
3100 READ 15, NSRH
3110 IF(NSRH.EQ.ICR) GO TO 464
3120 IF(NSRH.NE.NSMOD(3).AND.IALP(I).EQ.1) PRINT 469

```

```

3130 469 FORMAT('CAUTION - ONLY COMPARISON CRITERION OF EQUALS (EQ)')
3140 8/Makes sense for character par. values')
3150 DO 474 K=1,NUMSH
3160 IF(ISRH.EQ.NSMOD(K)) GO TO 476
3170 474 CONTINUE
3180 PRINT 433,NSRH
3190 GO TO 468
3200 476 ISRH(I)=K
3210 GO TO 500
3220C LIST MODE
3230 600 PRINT,'LIST MODE (PA,N,LA,LP) '
3240 READ 15,MODE
3250 IF(MODE.EQ.1PA) GO TO 605
3260 IF(MODE.EQ.1N) GO TO 610
3270 IF(MODE.EQ.1LA) GO TO 640
3280 IF(MODE.EQ.1LP) GO TO 650
3290 IF(MODE.EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
3300 PRINT 615,MODE
3310 615 FORMAT('LIST MODE ',A2,' UNKNOWN')
3320 GO TO 600
3330 640 PRINT 641,NAME(J),J=1,NANT
3340 641 FORMAT('1X,A',ANTENNAS,'/10('1X,A4))
3350 GO TO 5
3360 650 PRINT 651,(N,MP(I),IUNT(I),NSMOD(ISRH(I)),J=1,NPAR)
3370 651 FORMAT('1X,PAR,A',JX,'UNITS',JX,'COMPARISON CRITERIA')
3380 8/(1X,A4,3X,A4,'X,A2))
3390 GO TO 5
3400 605 PRINT 429
3410 READ 206,NAMPU
3420 IF(NAMPU.EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
3430 DO 620 I=1,NPAR
3440 IF(NAMPU.EQ.NAMP(I)) GO TO 625
3450 620 CONTINUE
3460 PRINT 630,NAMPU
3470 630 FORMAT('PARAMETER ',A4,' UNKNOWN')
3480 GO TO 605
3490 625 PRINT 635,NAMP(I),IUNT(I)
3500 635 FORMAT('PAR. NAME= ',A4/'UNITS= ',A4)
3510 PRINT 660,NSMOD(ISRH(I))
3520 660 FORMAT('COMPARISON CRITERION= ',A2/'ANT.',A4,'PAR. VALUE')
3530 DO 690 J=1,NANT
3540 IF(IALP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 691
3550 IF(PANT(I,J).NE.ACR) GO TO 692
3560 PRINT 700,NAMA(J)
3570 GO TO 690
3580 692 PRINT 693,NAMA(J),PANT(I,J)
3590 693 FORMAT('A4,7X,A2)
3600 GO TO 690
3610 691 IF(PANT(I,J).NE.0.) GO TO 695
3620 PRINT 700,NAMA(J)
3630 700 FORMAT('A4,5X,'UNKNOWN')
3640 GO TO 690
3650 PRINT 705,NAMA(J),PANT(I,J)
3660 705 FORMAT('A4,2X,G13.4)
3670 690 CONTINUE
3680 GO TO 605
3690 610 PRINT 413
3700 READ 206,NAMAU
3710 IF(NAMAU.EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
3720 DO 670 J=1,NANT
3730 IF(NAMAU.EQ.NAMA(J)) GO TO 675
3740 670 CONTINUE
3750 PRINT 439,NAMAU
3760 GO TO 610
3770 675 PRINT 685,NAMA(J)
3780 685 FORMAT('ANT. NAME= ',A4/'
3790 3X,PAR.',7X,'PAR. VALUE')
3800 DO 710 I=1,NPAR
3810 IF(IALP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 711
3820 IF(PANT(I,J).NE.ACR) GO TO 712
3830 PRINT 720,NAMP(I),IUNT(I)
3840 GO TO 710
3850 712 PRINT 713,NAMP(I),IUNT(I),PANT(I,J)
3860 713 FORMAT('A4,('1X,A4,'1X,A2)
3870 GO TO 710
3880 711 IF(PANT(I,J).NE.0.) GO TO 715
3890 PRINT 720,NAMP(I),IUNT(I)
3900 720 FORMAT('A4,('1X,A4,'15X,'UNKNOWN')
3910 GO TO 710
3920 715 PRINT 725,NAMP(I),IUNT(I),PANT(I,J)
3930 725 FORMAT('A4,('1X,A4,'1X,G13.4)
3940 710 CONTINUE
3950 GO TO 610
3960 1000 STOP
3970 END

```

```

0010PROGRAM(INPUT,OUTPUT,ASDAT,TAPR15,ASDAT)
0200C ANTENNA SELECT PROGRAM - NOTIFIED FOR CDC SYSTEM (ANTSELCD)
0300 DIMENSION FANT(25,10),ISRH(25),IPR(25),PARA(25),NOSAT(25)
0400 DATA NPARC,LEARN,LIST,NEXTI,"SE","LE","LI","EX"/
0500 DATA NMOD,NMESH,"LE","GE","EQ","3"/
0600 DATA NPARC,MODA,MODE,"NA","NP","NA","NA","NI"/
0700 DATA ICR,IASKI," ","SE"/
0800 DATA IFA,FANT,ILP,"FA","AN","LA","IP"/
0900 DATA IDE,"NO","DE","NO"/
1000 DATA IFMT,IFMTA,IFMT(2)/("G16","(12)","",8)"/
1100 DATA ACR,""/
1200 DATA INU,IAL,"NU","AL"/
1300 REMIND 15
1400 READ(15,1) IODIM,JDIM,NPAR,NAT
1500 1 FORMAT(4I11)
1600 2 FORMAT(60I1)
1700 READ(15,2)(IALP(I),I=1,NPAR)
1800 DO 20 J=1,NAT
1900 READ(15,26) NAMA(J)
2000 DO 20 I=1,NPAR
2100 IF(IALP(I),EQ.0) GO TO 23
2200 READ(15,15) PANT(I,J)
2300 GO TO 20
2400 23 READ(15,22) PANT(I,J)
2500 20 CONTINUE
2600 22 FORMAT(G20.9)
2700 DO 25 I=1,NPAR
2800 25 READ(15,26) NAMP(I),IUNT(I),ISRH(I)
2900 3000 FORMAT(240,I11)
3000 5 PRINT 10
3100 10 FORMAT(//IX,"MODE (SE,LE,LI,EX)"/"=")
3200 15 FORMAT(A2)
3300 IF(MODE.EQ.NSEAR) GO TO 200
3400 IF(MODE.EQ.LEARN) GO TO 400
3500 IF(MODE.EQ.LIST) GO TO 600
3600 IF(MODE.EQ.NEXTI) GO TO 1000
3700 PRINT 16,MODE
3800 16 FORMAT(" MODE ",A2," UNKNOWN")
3900 GO TO 5
4000 200 NPAR=0
4100 NPARC=J
4200 IF=0
4300 PRINT,"HIGH-PRIORITY PARAMETERS"
4400 205 PRINT,"PARA. NAME"
4500 PRINT,"="
4600 READ 206,NAMP
4700 206 FORMAT(A4)
4800 IF(NAMP.EQ.ICR) GO TO 210
4900 DO 215 I=1,NPAR
5000 IF(NAMP(I),EQ.NAMP(I)) GO TO 220
5100 215 CONTINUE
5200 PRINT,"PARA. NAME UNKNOWN"
5300 GO TO 205
5400 IF(NPARC.EQ.0) GO TO 222
5500 DO 223 K=1,NPARC
5600 IF(IPR(K),EQ.1) GO TO 224
5700 223 CONTINUE
5800 GO TO 222
5900 IF(K,LE,NPR) NPR=NPR-1
6000 NPARC=NPARC-1
6100 IF(K,GT,NPARC+1) GO TO 222
6200 DO 227 KK=K,NPARC
6300 PARA(KK)=PARA(KK+1)
6400 227 IPR(KK)=IPR(KK+1)
6500 222 PRINT 231,IUNT(I)
6600 221 FORMAT(" PARA. VALUE ('A,')/'=")
6700 NPARC=NPARC+1
6800 IFMT(1)=IFMTN
6900 IF(IALP(I),NE.0) IFMT(1)=IFMTA
7000 READ IFMT,PARA(NPARC)
7100 IPR(NPARC)=I
7200 GO TO 205
7300 210 IF(IP,EQ.1) GO TO 230
7400 IP=1
7500 NPAR=NPARC
7600 PRINT,"LOW-PRIORITY PARAMETERS"
7700 GO TO 205
7800 230 IF(NPARC.EQ.0) GO TO 5
7900 J=0
8000 270 J=J+1
8100 I=0
8200 250 I=I+1
8300 NOSAT(I)=0
8400 IF(IALP(IPR(I)),EQ.0) GO TO 251
8500 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),EQ.ACR) GO TO 240
8600 GO TO 300
8700 251 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),EQ.0.) GO TO 240
8800 GO TO (300,310,320), ISRH(IPR(I))
8900 300 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 240,240,235
9000 310 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 235,240,240
9100 320 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J)-PARA(I)) 235,240,235
9200 235 IF(I,LE,NPR) GO TO 245
9300 NOSAT(I)=1
9400 240 IF(I,IT,NPARC) GO TO 250
9500 265 PRINT 266,NAMP(J)
9600 266 FORMAT(//IX,"ANT.",IX,A," SATISFIES HIGH PRIORITY PARA.")
9700 PRINT,"PARASITER UNITS ANTENNA VALUE SPECIFIED VALUE"
9800 DO 255 I=1,NPARC
9900 IASK=ICR
1000 1010
1010 1020
1020 1030
1030 1040
1040 1050
1050 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),NE.0) IASK=IASK1
1060 IF(IALP(IPR(I),EQ.0) GO TO 257
1070 IF(PANT(IPR(I),J),NE.ACR) GO TO 268

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1060 PRINT 269,NAMP(IPR(I)),JUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
1070 FORMAT(1X,A4,45X,A4,6X,"UNKNOWN",1X,A2)
1080 GO TO 255
1090 268 PRINT 271,NAMP(IPR(I)),JUNT(IPR(I)),PANT(IPR(I),J),
1100 PARA(I),IASK
1110 271 FORMAT(4X,A4,45X,A4,6X,A2,18X,A2,11X,A4)
1120 GO TO 255
1130 267 IF (PANT(IPR(I),J).NE.0.) GO TO 262
1140 PRINT 261,NAMP(IPR(I)),JUNT(IPR(I)),PARA(I)
1150 261 FORMAT(4X,A4,45X,A4,6X,"UNKNOWN",10X,G13.4)
1160 GO TO 255
1170 262 PRINT 269,NAMP(IPR(I)),JUNT(IPR(I)),PANT(IPR(I),J),PARA(I),IASK
1180 260 FORMAT(4X,A4,45X,A4,6X,G13.4,7X,G13.4,5X,A1)
1190 255 CONTINUE
1200 245 IF(J.IF.NANT) GO TO 270
1210 PRINT 246
1220 245 FORMAT(1X,"SEARCH COMPLETE")
1230 GO TO 5
1240 400 PRINT,"LEARN MODE (NA,NP,NA,MP)"
1250 PRINT,"="
1260 READ 401,MODE
1270 IF(MODE.EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
1280 IF(MODE.EQ.NEWA) GO TO 410
1290 IF(MODE.EQ.NEWP) GO TO 420
1300 IF(MODE.EQ.MODA) GO TO 440
1310 IF(MODE.EQ.MODP) GO TO 460
1320 PRINT 401,MODE
1330 401 FORMAT("LEARN MODE ",A2," UNKNOWN")
1340 GO TO 400
1350 410 IF(JDYM.35.NANT) GO TO 412
1360 PRINT 405,JDIM
1370 405 FORMAT(1X,"NUMBER OF STORED ANTENNAS EQUALS"
1380 &/" CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONING OF ARRAYS."
1390 &/" NANT=JDIM=",I11
1400 &/" TO ADD MORE ANTS."
1410 &/" INCREASE DIMENSION OF PANT (SECOND SUBSCRIPT)"
1420 &/" AND NAMA. ALSO RESET JDIM APPROPRIATELY."
1430 GO TO 5
1440 417 PRINT 418,NAMA(J)
1450 418 FORMAT(1X,"NAME ",A4," CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING ANT. NAME")
1460 412 PRINT 413
1470 413 FORMAT(1X,"ANT. NAME"/" =")
1480 NPP=NANT+1
1490 READ 206,NAMA(NPP)
1500 IF(NAMA(NPP).EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
1510 DO 415 J=1,NANT
1520 IF(NAMA(NPP).EQ.NAMA(J)) GO TO 417
1530 CONTINUE
1540 PRINT,"RESPOND WITH PARAMETER VALUE."
1550 PRINT,"IF UNKNOWN OMIT ENTRY."
1560 NANT=NPP
1570 DO 414 I=1,NPAR
1580 PRINT 416,NAMP(I),JUNT(I)
1590 416 FORMAT(1X,A4,1X,("A4,""/" =")
1600 IFMT(1)=IFMTN
1610 IF(IALP(I).NE.0) IFMT(1)=IFMTA
1620 414 READ IFMT,PANT(I,NANT)
1630 IDIR=1
1640 500 REWIND 15
1650 WRITE(15,1) IDIM,JDIM,NPAR,NANT
1660 WRITE(15,2) (IALP(I),I=1,NPAR)
1670 DO 510 J=1,NANT
1680 WRITE(15,26) NAMA(J)
1690 DO 510 I=1,NPAR
1700 IF(IALP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 511
1710 WRITE(15,15) PANT(I,J)
1720 GO TO 510
1730 511 WRITE(15,22) PANT(I,J)
1740 510 CONTINUE
1750 DO 520 I=1,NPAR
1760 520 WRITE(15,26) NAMP(I),JUNT(I),ISRH(I)
1770 GO TO (410,420,440,460),IDIR
1780 420 IF(IDIM.35.NPAR) GO TO 422
1790 PRINT 424,IDIM
1800 424 FORMAT(1X,"NUMBER OF STORED PARAMETERS EQUALS"
1810 &/" CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONING OF ARRAYS."
1820 &/" NPAR=IDIM=",I11
1830 &/" TO ADD MORE PARAMETERS"
1840 &/" INCREASE DIMENSION OF PANT (FIRST SUBSCRIPT)."
1850 3/" ISRH,IFRANOSAT,IALP,NAMP,PARAJUNT."
1860 &/" ALSO RESET IDIM APPROPRIATELY."
1870 GO TO 5
1880 427 PRINT 428,NAMP(I)
1890 428 FORMAT("NAME ",A4," CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING PARA.")
1900 422 NPF=NPAR+1
1910 426 PRINT 429
1920 429 FORMAT(1X,"PARA. NAME"/" =")
1930 READ 206,NAMP(NPP)
1940 IF(NAMP(NPP).EQ.1CR) GO TO 5
1950 DO 425 I=1,NPAR
1960 IF(NAMP(I).EQ.NAMP(NPP)) GO TO 427
1970 425 CONTINUE
1980 1434 PRINT,"PARA. VALUE TYPE (AL,MU)"
1990 PRINT,"="
2000 READ 15,MODE
2010 IF(MODE.EQ.1CR) GO TO 426
2020 IF(MODE.EQ.1NU) GO TO 1420
2030 IF(MODE.EQ.1AL) GO TO 1425
2040 PRINT 405,MODE
2050 GO TO 1434
2060 1420 IALP(NPP)=0
2070 GO TO 434
2080 1425 IALP(NPP)=1
2090 ISRH(NPP)=3

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2100 GO TO 432
2110 PRINT 436
2120 IF(MODE.EQ.IHO) GO TO 450
2130 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 440
2140 PRINT 446,MODE
2150 446 FORMAT(" COMMAND ",A2," UNKNOWN")
2160 GO TO 444
2170 448 NANT=NANT-1
2180 IF(J.EQ.NANT+1) GO TO 500
2190 DO 452 J=N,J,NANT
2200 DO 454 I=1,NPAR
2210 454 PANT(I,JN)=PANT(I,JN+1)
2220 452 NANT(JN)=NANT(JN+1)
2230 GO TO 500
2240 450 PRINT,"CAUTION - FOR PARAMETERS WITH NUMERIC VALUES"
2250 PRINT,"A ZERO INDICATES PAR. VALUE UNKNOWN"
2260 456 PRINT 429
2270 READ 206,NAMPU
2280 IF(NAMPU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 500
2290 DO 458 I=1,NPAR
2300 458 CONTINUE
2310 458 CONTINUE
2320 PRINT 630,NAMPU
2330 GO TO 456
2340 459 PRINT 1450,IUNT(I)
2350 1450 FORMAT(1X,"NEW VALUE (" ,A4," )/" =")
2360 IUNT(1)=IUNTIN
2370 IF(IUNT(1).NE.0) IUNT(1)=IUNTA
2380 READ IUNT,PANT(1,J)
2390 GO TO 456
2400 460 PRINT 429
2410 READ 206,NAMPU
2420 IF(NAMPU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
2430 DO 462 I=1,NPAR
2440 462 CONTINUE
2450 462 CONTINUE
2460 PRINT 630,NAMPU
2470 GO TO 460
2480 464 IDIR=4
2490 PRINT,"DELETE PAR OR MODIFY COMPARISON CRITERION (DE,FO)"
2500 PRINT,"="
2510 READ 15,MODE
2520 IF(MODE.EQ.IDE) GO TO 466
2530 IF(MODE.EQ.IHO) GO TO 468
2540 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 460
2550 PRINT 446,MODE
2560 GO TO 464
2570 466 NANT=NANT-1
2580 IF(I.EQ.NANT+1) GO TO 500
2590 DO 470 I=N1,NPAR
2600 470 J=1,NANT
2610 472 PANT(IN,J)=PANT(IN+1,J)
2620 IUNT(IN)=IUNT(IN+1)
2630 NANT(IN)=NANT(IN+1)

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3140 IALP(I)=IALP(IN+1)
3150 ISRH(I)=ISRH(IN+1)
3160 GO TO 500
3170 PRINT 435
3180 READ 45,NSRH
3190 IF(NSRH.EQ.ICR) GO TO 464
3200 IF(NSRH.NE.NMOD(3).AND.IALP(I).EQ.1) PRINT 469
3210 469 FORMAT(/" CAUTION - ONLY COMPARISON CRITERION OF EQUALS (EO) "
3220 &/" MAKES SENSE FOR CHARACTER PAR. VALUES")
3230 DO 474 K=1,NMWSH
3240 IF(NSRH.EQ.NMOD(K)) GO TO 476
3250 CONTINUE
3260 PRINT 433,NSRH
3270 GO TO 500
3280 476 ISRH(I)=K
3290 GO TO 500
3300 LIST MODE
3310 600 PRINT,"LIST MODE (PA,AV,LA,LP)"
3320 PRINT,"="
3330 READ 45,400E
3340 IF(MODE.EQ.IPA) GO TO 605
3350 IF(MODE.EQ.IAM) GO TO 610
3360 IF(MODE.EQ.IIA) GO TO 640
3370 IF(MODE.EQ.IIP) GO TO 650
3380 IF(MODE.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
3390 PRINT 615,MODE
3400 615 FORMAT("LIST MODE ",A2," UNKNOWN")
3410 GO TO 600
3420 640 PRINT 641,(NMA(J),J=1,NANT)
3430 641 FORMAT(/" ANTENNAS"/10(1X,A4))
3440 GO TO 5
3450 650 PRINT 651,(NAMP(I),IUNT(I),NMOD(ISRH(I)),I=1,NPAR)
3460 651 FORMAT(/" PARA",3X,"UNITS",3X,"COMPARISON CRITERIA"
3470 &/(1X,A4,3X,A4,7X,A2))
3480 GO TO 5
3490 605 PRINT 429
3500 READ 206,NAMPU
3510 IF(NAMPU.EQ.ICR) GO TO 5
3520 DO 620 I=1,NPAR
3530 IF(NAMPU.EQ.NAMP(I)) GO TO 625
3540 CONTINUE
3550 PRINT 630,NAMPU
3560 630 FORMAT("PARAMETER ",A4," UNKNOWN")
3570 GO TO 605
3580 625 PRINT 535,NAMP(I),IUNT(I)
3590 635 FORMAT(/" PAR. NAME=",A4/" UNIT=",A4)
3600 PRINT 660,NMOD(ISRH(I))
3610 660 FORMAT("COMPARISON CRITERION=",A2/" ANT.",A4,"PAR. VALUE")
3620 DO 690 J=1,NANT
3630 IF(IALP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 691
3640 IF(IPANT(I,J).NE.ACR) GO TO 692
3650 PRINT 700,NANK(J)

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METRIC SYSTEM

BASE UNITS:

Quantity	Unit	SI Symbol	Formula
length	metre	m	...
mass	kilogram	kg	...
time	second	s	...
electric current	ampere	A	...
thermodynamic temperature	kelvin	K	...
amount of substance	mole	mol	...
luminous intensity	candela	cd	...

SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS:

plane angle	radian	rad	...
solid angle	steradian	sr	...

DERIVED UNITS:

Acceleration	metre per second squared	...	m/s
activity (of a radioactive source)	disintegration per second	...	(disintegration)/s
angular acceleration	radian per second squared	...	rad/s
angular velocity	radian per second	...	rad/s
area	square metre	...	m
density	kilogram per cubic metre	...	kg/m
electric capacitance	farad	F	A-s/V
electrical conductance	siemens	S	A/V
electric field strength	volt per metre	...	V/m
electric inductance	henry	H	V-s/A
electric potential difference	volt	V	W/A
electric resistance	ohm	...	V/A
electromotive force	volt	V	W/A
energy	joule	J	N-m
entropy	joule per kelvin	...	J/K
force	newton	N	kg-m/s
frequency	hertz	Hz	(cycle)/s
illuminance	lux	lx	lm/m
luminance	candela per square metre	...	cd/m
luminous flux	lumen	lm	cd-sr
magnetic field strength	ampere per metre	...	A/m
magnetic flux	weber	Wb	V-s
magnetic flux density	tesla	T	Wb/m
magnetomotive force	ampere	A	...
power	watt	W	J/s
pressure	pascal	Pa	N/m
quantity of electricity	coulomb	C	A-s
quantity of heat	joule	J	N-m
radiant intensity	watt per steradian	...	W/sr
specific heat	joule per kilogram-kelvin	...	J/kg-K
stress	pascal	Pa	N/m
thermal conductivity	watt per metre-kelvin	...	W/m-K
velocity	metre per second	...	m/s
viscosity, dynamic	pascal-second	...	Pa-s
viscosity, kinematic	square metre per second	...	m/s
voltage	volt	V	W/A
volume	cubic metre	...	m
wavenumber	reciprocal metre	...	(wave)/m
work	joule	J	N-m

SI PREFIXES:

Multiplication Factors	Prefix	SI Symbol
1 000 000 000 000 = 10 ¹²	tera	T
1 000 000 000 = 10 ⁹	giga	G
1 000 000 = 10 ⁶	mega	M
1 000 = 10 ³	kilo	k
100 = 10 ²	hecto*	h
10 = 10 ¹	deka*	da
0.1 = 10 ⁻¹	deci*	d
0.01 = 10 ⁻²	centi*	c
0.001 = 10 ⁻³	milli	m
0.000 001 = 10 ⁻⁶	micro	μ
0.000 000 001 = 10 ⁻⁹	nano	n
0.000 000 000 001 = 10 ⁻¹²	pico	p
0.000 000 000 000 001 = 10 ⁻¹⁵	femto	f
0.000 000 000 000 000 001 = 10 ⁻¹⁸	atto	a

* To be avoided where possible.

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